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OUTLINES OF HISTORICAL JURISPRUDENCE, by Sir Paul Vinogradoff, F. B. A. (London: Oxford University Press, 1920.)

To those who have read Professor Vinogradoff's delightful little book "Common Sense in Law", there will be no need of recommending the perusal of this admirable work. Philosophic and yet clear and logical; learned and yet entertaining; scholarly but not pedantic, the author has given in this volume one of the most valuable contributions to the history of jurisprudence we have ever read. The first four chapters contain a philosophical treatise upon jurisprudence in its relation to logic, psychology and social science, and so far from proving the dry reading one might imagine, so skillfully and clearly does the learned author treat them that one regrets that he did not extend them further. This Part I of the volume entitled "Law and The Sciences" leads up to Part II, "Methods and Schools of Jurisprudence", in which the author treats of the "Relationalists", "Nationalists", "Evolutionists", and "Modern Tendencies in Jurisprudence", reaching what we think is a most just conclusion—that the essential point is to recognize the value of *historical types* as the foundation of a theory of the law. The book then takes up "Tribal Law" and treating it in "The Elements of the Family"; in "Aryan Culture", and concluding in "The Clan and The Tribe", gives us a treatise as pleasant to read as it is valuable for instruction and information. Professor Vinogradoff promises us a second volume on the "Jurisprudence of the Greek City", which we will await with much impatience.

We have seldom enjoyed a book of this character more. Written in smooth, easy, elegant English, attractive alike in matter and manner, we consider it an epoch-making work in the history of the law.

THE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS OF SOCIETY, by Harold G. Moulton. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.)

We have examined with much pleasure this work by Professor Moulton, who is a widely known authority upon finances and economics. The present volume is the only one on the subject in which an attempt is made to discuss the financial system as a whole and to show its relation to the larger economic organization. It really is the first adequate treatment of the financial structure as a whole from the functional viewpoint and is peculiarly valuable to the profession upon the important branches of the law relating to negotiable instruments, corporations, partnerships and sales. We know of no other book in which the Federal Farm Loan System and the Federal Reserve System are treated with any degree of fullness and accuracy. We would advise its perusal by every lawyer, and we believe that it should be made collateral reading in every law school.